

Abstract

A method for regulating the current through an electromagnetic actuator (10). The actuator (10), a first switch (11) and a current-measuring circuit (13) form a series circuit. A free-wheeling diode (15) is parallel-connected to the actuator (10). The first switch (11) is closed and opened by a control (20) and a pulse generator (22) using a PWM signal (PWM = pulse width modulation) in such a way that the current flowing through the actuator (10) and measured by the current-measuring circuit (13) is regulated to a setpoint value (SW). The time duration of one on and off switching cycle of the PWM signal is altered, and a so-called dither function in the form of a low-frequency oscillation is superimposed on the PWM signal.

(Figure 1)